

PROCEEDINGS
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BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW BAT FROM CUBA.

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In February, 1902, Mr. William Palmer collected a bat of the genus *Chilonatalus* in a cave at Baracoa, eastern Cuba. This specimen I recorded two years later* as *Chilonatalus micropus*, though with some doubt as to its strict identity with the Jamaican form. During a recent visit to Washington, Mr. Charles T. Ramsden kindly placed at my disposal a second specimen of the same animal killed as it flew from a clump of cane near Guantanamo. On comparing these two individuals with four Jamaican *micropus* I find that the Cuban bat is a readily distinguishable local form.

***Chilonatalus macer* sp. nov.**

Type.—Adult female (in alcohol), No. 113,724, U. S. National Museum. Collected at Baracoa, Cuba, February 6, 1902, by William Palmer. Original number 699.

Characters.—Like the Jamaican *Chilonatalus micropus* (Dobson) as regards general size and length of forearm (32 mm. in both Cuban specimens, 32-33 in three from Jamaica), but tibia longer (18 in both Cuban specimens, 15.5-16 in four from Jamaica); skull with braincase essentially as in *C. micropus* (breadth 6.0 and 6.2 in the Cuban specimens, 6.0 in two from Jamaica), but with rostrum more elongate (length from narrowest part of interorbital constriction 7.2 and 7.4 in the Cuban specimens, 6.6 in two from Jamaica).

Color.—In the Ramsden specimen (skin) the main color above is a dark cinnamon-buff moderately clouded by the dark brownish tips to the hairs; underparts clear, light pinkish-buff; membranes moderately dark brown. After nearly fifteen years' exposure to alcohol the color of the type appears to be essentially like that of the skin.

* Proc. U. S. National Museum, vol. 27, p. 340. January 23, 1904.

Measurements.—Type and adult (not sexed) from Guantanamo: tibia, 18* and 18; foot, 8 and 7; forearm, 32 and 32; thumb, 4 and 4; condylobasal length of skull (teeth not worn in either specimen), 13.4 and 13.6; zygomatic breadth, 6.8 and 6.8; lachrymal breadth, 4.0 and 4.0; interorbital constriction, 2.8 and 2.6; breadth of braincase, 6.2 and 6.0; depth of braincase, 5.0 and 5.0; length of rostrum from narrowest part of interorbital constriction to tip of premaxillary, 7.2 and 7.4; mandible, 10.6 and 10.8; maxillary toothrow (exclusive of incisors), 6.0 and 6.0; mandibular toothrow (exclusive of incisors), 6.6 and 6.4.

* Not 20.0 as recorded in Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 27, p. 343.